

“(i) handle cases from specific geographic areas;

“(ii) address specific violent crime and other local crime problems, including intensive illegal gang, gun, and drug enforcement projects and quality of life initiatives; and

“(iii) address localized violent and other crime problems based on needs identified by local law enforcement agencies, community organizations, and others;

“(B) redeploy existing prosecutors to community prosecution programs described in subparagraph (A), by hiring victim and witness coordinators, paralegals, and community outreach and such other personnel; and

“(C) establish programs to assist local prosecutors’ offices in the implementation of programs that help them identify and respond to priority crime problems in a community with specifically tailored solutions.

“(3) RESERVATION OF FUNDS.—Not less than 75 percent of the funds made available under this subsection shall be reserved for grants under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (2), and of that amount—

“(A) not more than 10 percent may be used for grants under paragraph (2)(B); and

“(B) not less than 25 percent shall be reserved for units of local government with a population of less than 50,000.”.

(f) RETENTION GRANTS.—Section 1703 of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796dd-2) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(d) RETENTION GRANTS.—The Attorney General may use not more than 50 percent of the funds under subsection (a) to award grants targeted specifically for retention of police officers to grantees in good standing, with preference to grantees that demonstrate financial hardship or severe budget constraint that impacts the entire local budget and may result in the termination of employment for police officers funded under subsection (b)(1).”.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—

(1) CAREER LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER.—Section 1709(1) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796dd-8) is amended by inserting after “criminal laws” the following: “, including sheriffs deputies who are charged with supervising offenders who are released into the community and are also engaged in local community policing efforts.”.

(2) SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICER.—Section 1709(4) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796dd-8) is amended—

(A) by striking subparagraph (A) and inserting the following:

“(A) to serve as a law enforcement liaison with other Federal, State, and local law enforcement and regulatory agencies, to address and document crime and disorder problems, including gang and drug activities, firearms and explosives-related incidents, and the illegal use and possession of alcohol affecting or occurring in or around an elementary or secondary school;”;

(B) by striking subparagraph (E) and inserting the following:

“(E) to train students in conflict resolution, restorative justice, and crime awareness, and to provide assistance to and coordinate with other officers, mental health professionals, and youth counselors who are responsible for the implementation of prevention or intervention programs within the schools;”;

(C) in subparagraph (F), by striking “and” at the end;

(D) in subparagraph (G), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(E) by adding at the end the following:

“(H) to work with school administrators, members of the local parent teacher associations, community organizers, law enforce-

ment, fire departments, and emergency medical personnel in the creation, review, and implementation of a school violence prevention plan;

“(I) to assist in documenting the full description of all firearms found or taken into custody on school property and to initiate a firearms trace and ballistics examination for each firearm with the local office of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms;

“(J) to document the full description of all explosives or explosive devices found or taken into custody on school property and report to the local office of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms; and

“(K) to assist school administrators with the preparation of the Department of Education, Annual Report on State Implementation of the Gun-Free Schools Act which tracks the number of students expelled per year for bringing a weapon, firearm, or explosive to school.”.

(h) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 1001(a)(11) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3793(a)(11)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking “There” and all that follows through “2000.” and inserting the following: “There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out part Q, to remain available until expended—

“(i) \$1,150,000,000 for fiscal year 2003;

“(ii) \$1,150,000,000 for fiscal year 2004;

“(iii) \$1,150,000,000 for fiscal year 2005;

“(iv) \$1,150,000,000 for fiscal year 2006;

“(v) \$1,150,000,000 for fiscal year 2007; and

“(vi) \$1,150,000,000 for fiscal year 2008.”; and

(2) in subparagraph (B)—

(A) in the first sentence—

(i) by striking “up to 3 percent” and inserting “not more than 5 percent”; and

(ii) by striking “1701(f)” and inserting “1701(g)”;

(B) by striking the second sentence and inserting “Of the remaining funds, if there is a demand for 50 percent of appropriated hiring funds, as determined by eligible hiring applications from law enforcement agencies having jurisdiction over areas with populations exceeding 150,000, not less than 50 percent shall be allocated for grants pursuant to applications submitted by units of local government or law enforcement agencies having jurisdiction over areas with populations exceeding 150,000 or by public and private entities that serve areas with populations exceeding 150,000, and not less than 50 percent shall be allocated for grants pursuant to applications submitted by units of local government or law enforcement agencies having jurisdiction over areas with populations less than 150,000 or by public and private entities that serve areas with populations less than 150,000.”; and

(C) in the third sentence—

(i) by striking “at least 85 percent” and inserting “not less than \$600,000,000”; and

(ii) by striking “1701(b),” and all that follows through “of part Q.” and inserting the following: “subsections (b) and (c) of section 1701, not less than \$350,000,000 shall be applied to grants for the purposes specified in section 1701(e), and not less than \$200,000,000 shall be applied to grants for the purposes specified in section 1701(f).”.

PRIVILEGE OF THE FLOOR

Mr. AKAKA. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that privileges of the floor be granted to Seema Balwani, a congressional fellow in my office, during today’s session.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MEASURE READ THE FIRST TIME—S. 2600

Mr. REID. Mr. President, S. 2600, introduced today by Senator DODD and others is at the desk. I ask for its first reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the bill by title for the first time.

The senior assistant bill clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2600) to ensure the continued financial capacity of insurers to provide coverage for risks from terrorism.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I now ask for its second reading, but I object to my own request on behalf of the Republicans.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection having been heard, the bill will receive its second reading on the next legislative day.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, this effort to move this legislation forward has been going on since December. We have tried on many occasions to get the minority to agree on coming forward and agreeing to a unanimous consent request so that we can move forward in this body to pass terrorism insurance. We have been unable to do that. We have tried in many different ways to do that. We have had the basic bill with two, three, five amendments. We have been very willing to work with them in any way to move this forward.

The real estate industry, the insurance industry, and builders all over the country are desperate for this insurance. After September 11, many businesses all over the country have been unable to go forward with construction projects. So I hope this rule 14 on which we have just moved will allow us to have this legislation brought before the Senate, and we believe we have agreed to come forward with a bill. Some believe there should be tort reform. We have agreed in the underlying legislation that we would agree there should not be punitive damages for the money the Government puts forward. We have agreed to that. A lot of our constituents don’t like that. We have consented to that.

If people believe more should be done, let them offer an amendment. We can agree to a time agreement or not, but this legislation is very important to the economic viability and vitality of this country. I hope this effort will not be thwarted. This legislation has been pushed by Senators DODD, SARBANES, and SCHUMER, and it will go forward.

MEASURE READ THE FIRST TIME—H.R. 2143

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I understand that H.R. 2143 is at the desk. I ask for its first reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the bill by title for the first time.

The senior assistant bill clerk read as follows: